Current Topics

A Temporary President. Jose Ives Limontour, the minister of Mexican government during the foreign trip of President Diaz, has for a long time been looked upon as the probable successor of the great executive in case of the latter's death or retirement from any cause. President Diaz is fast approaching the three score and ten years of the psalmist, and in the course of nature cannot be expected to hold the reins of power for



JOSE IVES LIMONTOUR.

many more years. Senor Limontour is comparatively a young man and has for a long time been closely assoc ated with the Diaz government. He is also a thorough believer in the so-called Diaz policy, which is that of affording every protection and encouragement to foreign investors in Mexico. The strength and permanency of President Diaz's government is largely due to the fact that he has always had the support of the foreign interests, which are enormous, and the same support will. be given Senor Limonour while he occupies the position of chief power. Senor Limontour is also extremely popular with the people of Mexico. A short time ago he visit d all principal cities of the republic and was everywhere received with great demonstrations of pleasure. When he took the place of minister of finance he sacrificed large private interests and has ever since devoted himself to keeping the financial and banking interests of the country on a sound and conservative basis.

Gen. Boynton Kept Busy.

Gen. H. V. Boynton has been elected president of the board of education of Washington, D. C., taking the place of C. J. Bell, resigned. Gen. Boynton is one of the best-known residents of the national capital. For years he was Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette and Commercial-Gazette, and only gave up active newspaper work five years ago. At present he is engaged on the commissions having in hand the work of creating national parks of the Southern battlefields.

Gives Way to Progress. One of the most curious memorials

of the eighteenth century to be found In London, the St. Marylebone courthouse, will soon pass from view, as it stands in the way of the modern improvements now going on in the world's metropolis. From an archite tural point of view, there is little to say for the gloomy looking structure, the front of which dates from the first quarter of the nineteenth century, though there are portions of the building which are of considerably earlier date, and may possibly have formed part of the original building erected in 1729. Beneath the wing which forms the southern extremity of the building are to be found a series of the most gloomy looking cells that are to be seen anywhere. They are approached from an area by going down steps and are all below the level of the present



MARLYEBONE COURTHOUSE. pavement. These cellars are at pres ent let out for the storage of go but their appearance is quite dismal enough to supply material for the most bloodcurdling romance.

Origin of a Lincoln Phrase. In an article in the February Review of Reviews George F. Parker suggests a possible origin of the phrase "gova possible origin of the phrase "government of the people, by the people, for the people." On page 53 of a book bearing the title "Some Information Respecting America, Collected by Thomas Cooper, Late of Manchester," and published in London in 1795, is found a similar phrase. The paragraph in which it occurs reads: "There is

little fault to find with the government of America, either in principle or in finance, who is to act as head of the practice; we have few taxes to pay, and those of acknowledged necessity and moderate in amount; we have no animosities about religion; it is a subject about which no questions are asked; we have few respecting political men or political measures; the present irritation in men's minds in Great Britain and the discordant state of society on political accounts is not known there. The government is the government of the people and for the people." The words "of" and "for" were printed in italics in one edition and in small capitals in another. Both editions had a wide sale in America, and Mr. Parker says they "may have come to the notice of Lincoln as a young man; nor would it be surprising for him to give new currency in almost its exact form to a sentiment written seventy years before." This, if true, detracts in no way from the masterly Gettysburg speech. Although originality was a strong characteristic of Lincoln, as it was of Franklin, he did not hesitate to take the good ideas and apt phrase; of others wherever he found them, and make the of them to strengthen his arguments.

> For Brides of the Hour. Some recent weddings in Chicago have been remarkable among other things for the gorgeousness of the bride's cakes, which were works of fanciful architecture in sugar. This fashion originated in Europe and was adopted in New York, where it is being carried to a costly extreme. At the wedding of Miss Elsie French and Mr. Vanderbilt the wedding cake measured four and one-half feet from the base to the topmost flower, which was one of its most interesting features.

> The queen of Holland has broken the record of the New York bride by ordering a wedding cake a foot higher. For one gorgeous cake, designed and executed by a Chicago firm, \$600 was paid, and this did not include its transportation to its destination, under the



STATUESOUE WEDDING CAKE. care of two competent men who were obliged to travel with it in order to see that no injury was done its delicate together on the bridal table.

Besides the fairy tower no less than \$25 is paid for the loaf the bride cuts. and when a crowded reception is given the contents of the cake-loaded table prepared for the guests in the hallway coaxes at least another \$500 from the indulgent parent-that is, if the cake is good and the boxes covered and dec-orated in proper and fashionable style.

The Grand Army Going Fast. The adjutant general of the Grand Army of the Republic reports that during the last year the death rate among its members has rapidly increased. At present taps are being sounded over the graves of the old soldiers at the rate of 1,000 a month During the last ten years the membership of the order has decreased by more than a third. In the Department of Illinois the loss of death has been specially severe. During 1900 more than 3 per cent of the total enrollment at the beginning of the year answered the last summons. The flag has hung at half mast more than once over every Grand Army post in the country. Inmust rapidly increase with the pas-sage of each year. Twenty years hence the men who wear the bronze star and eagle will be a mere handful. The Grand Army will be practically extinct. The present membership of the order includes thousands of feeble and broken old men, who are no longer able to follow their torn battle flags in the annual parades. Soon these memorial marches must be abandoned. Year by year the national encampments will be year the national encampments will be attended by a smaller number of members. Already many posts have been compelled to give up their charters because their muster roll had been reduced below the minimum allowed.

SAYINGS and DOINGS

New Death-Dealing Gun. German military men are beginning to realize that the rifle adopted by the army for the use of smokeless pow-

der had some drawbacks. The breach did not close perfectly, the rep ating mechanism was not all it should be, the magazine action did not come up to the regulrements and there were several other defects such as might be expected in a hastily improvised arm. It was inevitable that another and bitter weapon should be provided for the German army and the new rifle has now been issued to a portion of the troops. The.e was, of course, some mystery attending its introduction- a mystery originating in the fear of other nations that they had not such an effective weapon. Some insisted that it was to be an automatic rifle, the like of which for rapid death-dealing had never been seen before. The riffe, however, is now quite well known and there is

no particular mystery about it. It is an ingenious and splendid weapon, of the same character as its predecessor (7.9 millimeters), but that is the only point it has in common with it. The barrel is stronger and is built up by a is on a new principle, the sight being raised or lowered by a horizontal slide which moves along a graduated scale and is marked up to 2,000 yards. The magazine resembles those of all the rifles of the Mauser system. It holds five cartridges, which are arranged so that the depth of the magazine is reduced. The cartridge clip is loaded into the magazine from above, the pressure of the thumb sending it at burden. once into the magazine and throwing out the used clip.

The bayonet has a dagger-shaped extremity and is saw-backed. It is fixed to the rifle without touching the barrel or the foresight, and it does not interfere with the aim. The new rifle weighs four kiles, 100 grammes without the bayonet, which weighs 430 grammes, and its extreme range 4,000 At 100 meters its bullet will plerce through eighty centimeters' thickness of dry pine and fifty centimeters at 1,800 yards. The velocity of the bullet at twenty-five meters from the muzzle is 620 meters a second.

Stop the Looting in China.

It is a relief to see that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has at last drawn up a plan for the ultimate withdrawal of most of the allied soldiery from China. The record made by some of the allies since the relief of Pekin has been a disgrace to civilization. The so-called punitive expeditions sent out in every direction have looted, burned, and murdered in a style more suggestive of the red Indians than of civilized nations. Unopposed by armed resistance, these raiding parties have killed large numbers of unarmed Chinese, plundered their homes, committed criminal assault, and left a record of savagery far worse than that of the Boxers. A correspondent of the Cologne Volks Zeitung, writing from China, expresses the hope that these awful conditions may soon cease, adddecorations, and also in order to put it ing: "The depravity and bestiality among our troops is enormously on the





United States Minister to Venezuela, who is being kept very busy just now.

Relief for Litigants Destrable. it is the custom of the judges in many courts in the event of the disagreement of a jury to put the case at the foot of the docket. This is hard on the litigants. They may have waiton the litigants. They may have waited two or three years for a trial. Under existing practice they will have to wait two or three years more for the settlement of their controversy. It becomes worth the while of a defendant to secure a disagreement, for the plaintiff may become discouraged on learning that his suit is no farther advanced than it was the day it was filed.

Professor Cornelius Tiele of Leyden university, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, the other day, received congratulations from all parts of the world, especially from England, where he is known by his Gifford icctures ir Edinburgh. The universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin and other learned sociaties have sent adother learned societies have sent addresses, and Edinburgh university has made him a doctor of law honoris

A new bridge is about to be built across the Bosphorus, bearing the name of the sultan, Abdul Hamid. It will of the sultan, Abdul Hamid. It will be constructed of granite and metal by 'he Bospherus Railway company, which designs a junction between the rail-ways of Burepe and the transasistic railway of Bagdad, new being built by the Germans. The narrowest dividing line of see has been chosen for the point of construction.

Indians living on the eastern end of the Keshena reservation, near Oconto, Wis., recently held their annual "dog feast." In old days dos were fattened feast." In old days dog were fattened specially for these feasts, roasted and eaten with relish, but in these times of degenerate civilization the braves are content to eat turkey, chicken, goose and other delicacies, all of which were plentiful at the Keebena feast.

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant denies the music. "He did not." she said, "care for musical gymnastics, as he called them, but he was mest fond of music, and often asked me to sing for bim."

ONE DOLLAR PER PILL.

Blas Nettle Bixon Says the Remedy That Cured Ber Would Be (heap at

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 11, 1901.-(Special.)-Miss Notta Hixon is Sergeantat-Arms of Camp No. 1, Patriotic Order of America. Her home is at No. 1717 uccession of cylinders. The sighting Hughes street, this city. She is a very popular and influential lady. For three years she has been ill. New she is well. She says: "I cannot praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly for what they have done for me. I was troubled for three years with weakness. and often had dizzy spells, so that I dared not go out alone. My head would ache continually for four or five days at a time, until life became simply a

> "All the medicine I took did me no good, until my physician advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, I secured box, and soon found that my headache was leaving me. I felt encouraged and kept on taking them and getting stronger. The pains gradually diminished, until I had used four boxes, and all trace of pain had gone. I am today a strong and well woman, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills. If the price was one dollar per pill, instead of 50c a box, they would be cheap, compared with other so-called medicines placed before a suffering public." This is but a sample of the letters received every day by the hundred. They all tell the same story of sickness and soreness, changed into health and vigor by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They never fail. 50c a box, six boxes for \$2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he can t supply you, send to the Dodds Medi-cine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

it takes a versatile man to make a different kind of a fool of himself each day.

CURES RHEUMATISM OR CATARRN IN A BAY.

TREATMENT FREE.

B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) cures through the blood the worst cases by draining the poison out of the blood and bones. Aches and pains in the bones or joints, hot swellen muscles, swollen giands, sciatica, droppings in the throat, hawking, spliting or bad breath, impaired hearing, etc., all disappear promptly and permanently. B. B. B. cures where all else falls. B. B. B. makes blood pure and rich. Druggists, \$1. Treatment free by writing Blood Balm Co., \$2 Mitchell St. Atlania, Ga. Medicine sent prepaid. Describe trouble, and free medical advice given until cured. 3,000 testimonials of cures by B. B. B., so don't give up hope, but try Botanic Blood Balm.

He—"Will you give me a kiss?" She—"Yes, if you don't give it away."

Don't Get Footsere! Get FOOT-EASE. A certain cure for Swollen, Smart-ing, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Footand Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. Cures Frost-bites and Chilblains. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Ad-dress Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

People who buy goods on the install-ment plan evidently believe in trusts.

Grip and colds may be avoided by keeping the system cleansed, the blood pure and the digestion good. Take Gar-field Tea.

A woman with a baby and a woman with a dog always look pityingly at each other.

THE MOST LIVE CHICKS



W. N. U. Kansas City, No. 7, 1901

A ball to have been given in New York's richest and most exclusive set was recently postponed for reasons that might have been thought of little weight in such circles. An old and faithful servant, who has been over withful servant, who has been over wenty years in the service of Mrs. Frederick Gallatin, lay at the point of death, and on this account the great dance for Mrs. Gallatin's debutante daughter was postponed.

The surface of a sponge is covered with little holes that are larger at the top than at the bottom, while the rhole mass contains a system of channels. When the animal is alive water is kept constantly flowing through these channels by means of minute, hairlike appendages, where the little polype agitate. The water thus drawn in brings with it the food for the sus-tenance of the sponge.

A Short Courtship. Several of the guests at a wedding in Cincinnati had a laugh at the expense of Miss Alice Sinclair, one of the brides-maids. She found a thimble in hor piece of the bridal cake, and they laughed because it indicated that she would die an old maid. She was already engaged to Wm. Keeler, and she persuaded him to aid her in proving the omen false. Three hours later she and he were married.

Dockery Wears Boots Governor-elect Dockery still wears cots and likes to unburden himse.f of his coat when it is warm, says an exchange. It is stated that the executive nansion is to be a home place during his administration. Owing to Mrs. Dockery's health the entertainments there will make up in cordiality and real, old fashioned hospitality what they may possibly lack in conforma-tion to the latest fads of society.

Elled by His Coffin

Abram Rothmyer, an aged and entric citizen of Sharon, Pa., becam impressed with fear that after his leath grave robbers would steal his body and sell it to some medical college. Therefore he had a strong metal casket made and kept it in his house eady for the funeral. The other evening he was trying to move the heavy casket, when it fell upon him, injuring im so that he died shortly.

The average woman if she isn't wor-ried to death by her wonderful faculty for making domestic molehills into mountains at least shortens her life by many a day through her foolish readisees to met difficulties half way. Some unhappy instinct impels her to embrace them, to cling to them,

The Peruvian legislature has passed a law granting absolute amnesty to all

persons who may have been concerned fenses, with the right to fill public in any political transgression or of-All political prisoners confined in Lima have been set at liberty.

Sir Henri Joly, the lieutenant goveror of British Columbia, with the assistance of the Natural History society of that province, is taking steps to import large quantities of song birds from England and eastern Canada. It is believed that they will be rapidly acclimated and will thrive in British Columbia.

To Preserve the "Old Fort." Efforts are being made in Beaufort, S. C., to get an appropriation for rehabilitating and preserving the "old fort," which stands on the spot where Jean Ribault landed 300 years ago. It was built by the Spaniards after they had driven out the French.

Sore Hands



One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

Cured by Cuticura

ry sufferings.

inic, after docc-ing three years, and spending dollar after dollar during
Cuticurs cured me. It has now been two years since I used it and I
w what sore hands are. I never lost a day's work while I was using
and I have been working at the same business, and in acide, etc.

THOS. A. CLANCY, 310 Montgomery St., Trenton, N. J.